

Dispassionate Bliss

4

Act Out

Two students of Nigrodha Pirivena are talking with each other about their Cultural Day programme.

Venerable Sumana : Good morning, Venerable! Have you found anything for our presentation for the “Cultural Day programme”?

Venerable Uditha: No, not yet. But I read an interesting article recently.

Venerable Sumana: What’s it about?

Venerable Uditha: It’s about a famous Buddhist monk.

Venerable Sumana: Oh, I see. I’d like to have a look at it.

Venerable Uditha: It’s about Venerable Walpola Rahula. Have you heard of him?

Venerable Sumana: Yes I have. He always stressed the importance of helping one another, didn’t he? Do you have the article with you now?

Venerable Uditha: Yes, here it is.

Venerable Sumana: Mmm ...It looks interesting.

Venerable Uditha: Shall we prepare our presentation based on this article?

Venerable Sumana: Yes, let’s start on it now.

1. Who are the two friends?
2. What are they talking about?
3. Who is the famous person mentioned in the text?
4. What are the two friends going to prepare?

Activity 01 - Grammar

Each other and **one another** are called reciprocal pronouns. **Each other** is generally used when talking about two people while **one another** is used for more than two people. However nowadays they are often used interchangeably.

Use the words “each other” or “one another” in meaningful sentences.

e.g. a. Venerable Sumana and Venerable Uditha shared their ideas with each other.

b. Venerable Walpola Rahula taught us to help one another.

a. 1

2

b. 1

2

Activity 02 - Reading

Read this article on Venerable Professor Walpola Rahula and answer the questions given below.



1. Venerable Walpola Rahula (1907–1997) was a well- known Sri Lankan Buddhist monk, scholar and writer. He was born in 1907 in Walpola, a small village in Southern Sri Lanka. At the age of thirteen, he became a monk.

2. Venerable Rahula studied initially at the Vidyalkankara Pirivena and later at the University of Ceylon, where he mastered Sinhala, Pali, Sanskrit, Buddhism, History and Philosophy. He was the first Buddhist monk to have entered university and obtain a B.A. Honours (London) degree. He went on to obtain a PhD in Buddhist Philosophy from the University of London. He also studied Indian philosophy at the University of Calcutta, India and Mahayana Buddhism at Sorbonne University, France.
3. Venerable Rahula was the first Buddhist monk to become a Professor in a Western university. He was a visiting lecturer at Swarthmore College and Regents Lecturer at UCLA, USA. Later, he became the Vice-Chancellor of the Vidyodaya University (Now University of Sri Jayewardenepura). He was the founder of the Buddhist and Pali University of Sri Lanka.
4. Venerable Rahula received a number of prestigious awards during his lifetime. Among these awards, *Tripitakavagisvaracharya* was the highest honorary title he received with the qualification Sri (Gracious). This title, which was previously held by only a very few scholars in Sri Lanka, was awarded to him by Kotte Sri Kalyani Samagri Sangha-Sabha in 1965. He was also awarded the title “Aggamaha Panditha” from Burma. He played an important role in forming the first Theravada temple in the United States, the Washington Vihara.
5. There are a large number of books on Theravada Buddhism written by Venerable Rahula. In addition to his world-renowned book *What the Buddha Taught*, Venerable Rahula published a large number of research papers on Buddhism. *History of Buddhism in Ceylon*, *Heritage of the Bhikkhu*, *Zen and the Taming of the Bull* and *Le Compendium de la Super Doctrine* (French) are some of the notable books written by Venerable Rahula.

1. When was Venerable Rahula born?

2. Where did he study?

3. What is the first Theravada temple in the United States?
4. Name three books written by Venerable Rahula.
5. What were the titles awarded to him?

Activity 03

I) Match the sub-titles with the paragraphs.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| a. Positions held | |
| b. Awards/ titles received | |
| c. Publications | |
| d. Biographic information | |
| e. Education | |

II) Find opposites from the article for the words given below.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a. eastern | c. many |
| b. last | d. lowest |

Activity 04 - Speaking

How to make an impromptu speech.

- * You are given a topic .
- * You will then have 3 - 5 minutes to prepare with a 30 second grace period.
- * There is a general outline for impromptu speeches. It is as follows.
 1. Introduction - 1 minute
 2. First section - 1 minute
 3. Second section - 1 minute
 4. Third section - 1 minute
 5. Conclusion - 1 minute

Activity 05 - Speaking

Taking the structure of the speech learnt above, present an impromptu speech using one of the topics below.

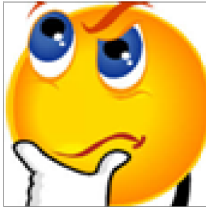
1. Venerable Walpola Rahula thero
2. Venerable Madihe Pannaseeha thero
3. Venerable Narada thero
4. Washington DC temple

Activity 06 - Vocabulary

Enrichment....**Puns**

Let's solve these puns.

Match A with B.



A

1. How do you spell mouse trap?
2. What is black and white and read (red) all over?
3. What letter of the alphabet is always waiting in order?
4. What begins with T, ends with T and has T in it?
5. What is a teacher's favourite nation?
6. What English word begins and ends with the same 3 letters?
7. Name a bus you can never enter.
8. What's the longest word in the dictionary?



B

- a. Q (queue)
- b. C-A-T
- c. A newspaper
- d. Rubber band-because it stretches
- e. A syllabus
- f. explanation
- g. Underground
- h. A teapot

Activity 07 - Listening

Listen to the teacher and fill in the blanks.

Sri Lankan Buddhist Temples in the World

Washington D.C. Buddhist Vihara

1. The Washington Temple was founded in
(1956, 1965, 1970).
2. The founder of the temple is (Venerable Dhammasiri,
Venerable Madihe Pannaseeha, Venerable Pelene Vajiragnana)
3. The Washington Buddhist Vihara is the
(first, second, third) Buddhist monastery in
(United Kingdom, Australia, United States).
4. The temple holds a number of (Sil programmes,
meditation and dhamma discussions, Bodhi Pooja programmes)
regularly.
5. The Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Vihara was held in
..... (2015, 2017, 2016).

Activity 08 - Reading

Read the details given about three international Buddhist temples in the world. Select one of them and write a description.

Buddhist Temple	Country	When founded	Who founded	Importance
1. Mahabodhi Viharaya	India	260 BC	Emperor Ashoka	Marking the location where the Buddha is said to have attained Enlightenment
2. Berlin Buddhist Viharaya	Frohnau, Berlin, Germany	1924 A.D.	Paul Dahike -A German physician	The oldest and largest Therawada Buddhist centre in Europe, a national heritage site
3. Amar-awathi Buddhist monastery	Eastern end of the Chiltern hills in South East England	1984 A.D.	Ajahn Sumedho	Place where visitors can develop mindfulness and explore spiritual traditions

Learning Point

Grammar: **Direct Speech / Reported Speech**

Venerable Rewatha said to his students, “I will visit the Washington Buddhist Vihara.”

The words inside the inverted commas are the actual words spoken by Venerable Rewatha to his students. This is called direct speech.

If we later wanted to report to someone else what Venerable Rewatha said to his students, we would probably say;

Venerable Rewatha told his students that he would visit the Washington Buddhist Vihara.

This is called indirect speech.

Important changes in turning direct speech to indirect speech (Reported speech)

1. Verb

Present ----> past

e.g. Ranga said, "I **want** a glass of water."
Ranga said that he **wanted** a glass of water.

Can ----> could

e.g. Amila said, "I **can** help you."
Amila said that he **could** help me.

Will ----> would

e.g. Amila said, "I **will** sweep the garden."
Amila said that he **would** sweep the garden.

Pronouns change according to the context.

e.g. Amila said, "**I** can help you"
Amila said that **he** could help me.

The children said, "**We** will make lanterns for Vesak."
The children said that **they** would make lanterns for Vesak.

Adverbs and Other Words

* now> then

e.g. The teacher said, "I am too busy **now**."
The teacher said that he was too busy **then**.

* here> there

* tomorrow> the next day/ the following day

e.g. Venerable Principal said, "I will come **here tomorrow**."
Venerable Principal said that he would come **there the following day**.

* today> that day

e.g. Venerable Kassapa said, "I will finish my homework **today**."
Venerable Kassapa said that he would finish his homework **that day**.

* this> that

e.g. Venerable Palitha said, "I will come **this** weekend."
Venerable Palitha said that he would come **that** weekend.

Activity 9 - Grammar

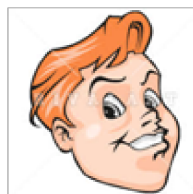
Turn these sentences into reported speech.

Amila



I have lost my watch.

Sahas



I usually get up before 5.30 a.m.

e.g:- Amila said that he had lost his watch.

.....

.....

Kavindu



I can run very fast.

.....

Kasun



I will discuss this problem with my parents.

.....

Activity 10

Write the following in reported speech.

1. Venerable Samitha said, "I'm very interested in Social Studies."
2. The monks said, "We will clean the classroom tomorrow."
3. Kavindu said, "I clean the alms hall every day."
4. Our teacher said, "You have to study hard."
5. Venerable Sugatharathana said, "I can return this book to the library today."

Phrasal Verbs

A phrasal verb consists of a verb in combination with a preposition or adverb or both, the meaning of which is different from the meaning of its separate parts.

e.g.:- look after (verb + preposition)

Pass away (verb +adverb)

Study the following phrasal verbs and their meanings.

Put on



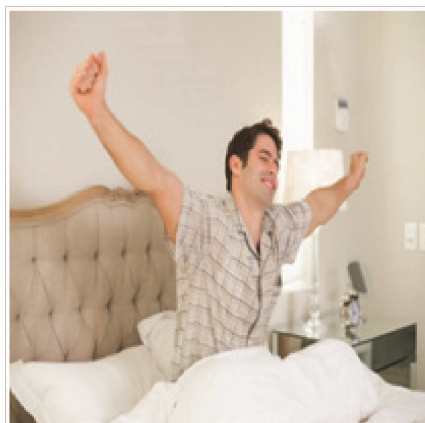
Take off



Break down



Get up



Turn on



Fall down



Activity 11

A) Fill in the blanks with the phrasal verbs given below.

fall down, put off, went on, take off, ran away

1. Please your shoes before you enter the shrine room.
2. "Be careful or you will," said my mother.
3. The thief when the police arrived.
4. Never till tomorrow what you can do today.
5. The students working until late at night.

B) Select the most appropriate phrasal verb from the list given.

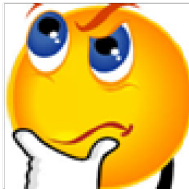
(called off, broke out, carried on, came across, look after)

1. She in a rash after eating pineapple.
2. The cricket match was due to heavy rain.
3. I some difficult words when I was reading an English novel yesterday.
4. We should our parents when they are old.
5. Despite many personal difficulties, he his education.

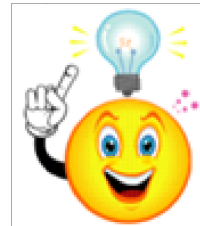
Activity 12 - Vocabulary

Riddle Time - *Let's solve these riddles*

Match A with B.



A



B

What is a cat's favourite movie?

1. What is the snake's favourite subject?
2. Why didn't the skeleton go to the concert last night?
3. Why does a dog wag its tail?
4. How do you make a goldfish old?
5. Why did the lamb cross the road?
6. What has a face and two hands but no arms or legs?
7. What has a neck but no head?
8. Where do you put barking dogs?
9. What do you call a pig that's been arrested for dangerous driving?
10. What is a cheetah's favourite food?

The sound of mew..sic.

- a. because there's no one else to wag it for him.
- b. take away the g!
- c. to get to the baaaaarber shop!
- d. a clock
- e. because he had no body to go with.
- f. a bottle
- g. in a barking lot.
- h. a road hog.
- i. fast food!
- j. hiss-story



Consonant Clusters

Look at these words.

kind most shield risk best
find post field desk test

The underlined parts of these words are consonant clusters. Each word ends with two consonants.

Activity 13 - Reading

Read the following poem and find words that end with consonant clusters.

Autumn




*In your hearts are the birds and the sunshine,
In your thoughts the booklets flow.
But in mine is the wind of Autumn.
And the first fall of the snow.*

(H.W. Longfellow)

Activity 14

a. Re-order the following pictures to build up a story.



- 
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | 8. |

- b. Rearrange these words and phrases to make meaningful sentences and match those sentences with the pictures.

Be kind as their mind is fragile

1. One day two brothers saw a tree that was filled with ripe mangoes.
2. a caretaker/was/there/in the/ garden /
3. the boys/ over /the / garden/one of /wall /jumped/into/ the
4. to pluck / began/on to / the tree /climbed / he/and /mangoes/
5. the/ caretaker /boys / the / caught/
6. them / he / gave /mango / saplings/ two/
7. boys/ in/ the saplings /planted/garden /their/ the
9. the mango trees/grew/fruit /as/time/ passed/and /bore